

Billingham Urban District Council



Library

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND

Senior Public Health Inspector

1964

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Health Department,
Council Offices,
Town Centre,
Billingham.
June, 1965.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1964

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my 23rd Annual Report on the health of Billingham and the work in my department for the year 1964.

Again all the essential health statistics are embodied in the report, but I would like to discuss certain items here.

According to the Registrar General's estimate at mid-year, the population of the Urban District was 33,490, an increase of 640, compared with his estimate for the previous year. The increase is substantially higher than the figure from 1962 to 1963 when it was 370. The natural increase — excess of births over deaths — was 451.

A welcome change of premises from Haverton Hill to new Council Offices in the Town Centre at the end of the year will enable the townspeople to make much greater use of my department than heretofore.

The decline in the birth rate which has been steady since 1958 when it was 26.9 has continued and was the lowest ever recorded in 1964 with a rate of 21.8. After the usual adjustments have been made, however, the rate is still slightly above the national average.

There was an increase in the death rate which was 8.3 per 1,000 population, 0.2 higher than last year and the standardised rate of 13.9 was again above the national figure, which was 11.3.

In conclusion I wish to express my appreciation for the help and co-operation I have received from the Chairman, Members of the Council, Chief Officials and all staff in the Health Department.

I have the honour to be,
Your obedient Servant,
L. R. BENHAM,
Medical Officer of Health.

Staff:—

Medical Officer of Health:

Lalage R. Benham, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

Senior Public Health Inspector:

R. Love, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Deputy Senior Public Health Inspector:

G. Hall, D.M.A., M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H.

Additional Public Health Inspector:

R. E. Lund, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.
(resigned March, 1964).

Pupil Public Health Inspector:

O. A. Dodds.

Clerks:

R. Watson, A.R.I.P.H.H.

D. M. Baker.

A. L. Blane.

A. J. Featham to April, 1964.

A. Walton.

Population

The resident population of the Urban District at mid-year was estimated by the Registrar General to be 33,490. My figures have been calculated on this basis according to normal and previous practice.

The table below shows the increase in population from year to year since 1952. This year the increase is considerably greater than last year.

Year	Population	Increase from previous year
1964	33,490	640
1963	32,850	370
1962	32,480	600
1961	31,880	2,400
1960	29,480	710
1959	28,770	680
1958	28,090	660
1957	27,430	950
1956	26,480	810
1955	25,670	600
1954	25,070	670
1953	24,400	400
1952	24,000	50
1951	23,950	

Births

The total number of live births registered during the year was 730 (387 males and 343 females), an increase of 6. Last year's figures were 724 (350 males and 374 females).

The crude birth rate was 21.8 per 1,000 population. The standardised rate (i.e. when adjusted for age and sex distribution of the population) was 19.4, the comparability factor being 0.89.

There were included in the total number of live births 33 illegitimate births (14 males and 19 females). This was a decrease of 7 on last year.

Illegitimate Births in Billingham over the past ten years:—

	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Total	25	22	28	27	23	33	17	29	40	33
Rate per 1000 live births	39.2	32.8	40.2	35.7	32.4	43.3	22.9	40.2	55.2	45.2

Still Births

There were 12 still births (6 males and 6 females), making the rate per 1,000 total live births 16.4. Last year's figures were 13 (8 males and 5 females) with a rate of 17.9.

Deaths

The number of deaths registered was 279, 13 more than last year. There were 164 males and 115 females, giving a crude rate of 8.3 per 1,000 population. The adjusted rate was 13.9, the comparability factor being 1.67.

The principal causes of death were:—

	Male	Female	Total
Coronary Disease — Angina ...	41	21	62
Other Heart Disease	15	15	30
Cancer — Various Sites ...	37	18	55
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	15	16	31
Respiratory Disease	15	8	23
Other Defined and Ill-Defined Diseases	13	18	31

Infant Deaths under One Year

There were 21 deaths of children under one year of age (11 males and 10 females) giving an infant mortality rate of 28.8 per 1,000 live births.

This Includes Infant Deaths under Four Weeks

Seventeen children died under four weeks of age equal to 23.3 per 1,000 births (neo-natal mortality rate).

Which Includes Infant Deaths under One Week

Fifteen children died under one week of age equal to 20.5 per 1,000 births (early neo-natal mortality rate).

Including Infant Deaths under One Day

Ten children died within twenty-four hours of birth.

Comparison of Infantile Death Rate

Billingham 28.8. England and Wales 20.0.

The infantile death rate was 12.2 more than last year and 8.8 more than England and Wales.

Infant deaths under one day (10), one week (5), four weeks (2) and under 12 months (6), making a total of 21 deaths, which were chiefly due to prematurity and congenital abnormalities.

Cause of Death	Under one Day	Under one Week	Under one Month	Total under 4 wks.	1-3 Mths.	4-6 Mths.	7-12 Mths.	Total under 1 Yr.	Died in Hosp.	Died at Home
Prematurity ..	6	4	1	11	-	-	-	11	10	1
Congenital Abnormalities ..	3	1	1	5	1	-	1	7	6	1
Pneumonia ..	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1
Gastro Enteritis ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-
Inattention at Birth	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Totals	10	5	2	17	1	1	2	21	17	4

The following table gives the infant deaths in the various areas for the years 1964, 1963 and 1962. The infant mortality rates are also given, together with the births for the same periods:—

- Area 1. Haverton Hill with Port Clarence and Cowpen Bewley.
- Area 2. Billingham south of the railway (predominately pre-war).
- Area 3. Billingham north of the railway (predominately new development, but including some pre-war houses).

	Infant Deaths			Births			I.M. Rate		
	1964	1963	1962	1964	1963	1962	1964	1963	1962
1. Haverton	4	3	7	170	170	187	23·5	17·6	37·4
2. Billingham S.	3	1	3	82	140	99	36·6	7·1	30·3
3. Billingham N.	14	8	23	478	414	435	29·3	19·3	52·9

The tables below show the total number of live births, infant deaths and the infant mortality rate each year for Billingham from 1945 to 1964:—

	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
Births	434	515	538	496	489	496	482	471	522	507
Infant Deaths ..	30	23	28	32	27	18	20	20	19	24
Infant Mortality Rates	69·1	44·7	52·0	64·5	55·2	36·3	41·5	42·5	36·4	47·2

	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Births	637	670	697	756	709	762	743	721	724	730
Infant Deaths ..	20	21	28	18	20	22	13	33	12	21
Infant Mortality Rates	31·4	31·3	40·1	23·8	28·2	28·8	17·4	45·8	16·6	28·8

This table shows a steady decline in the infant mortality rate in Billingham, but it is still well above the figure for England and Wales:—

	1945-1949	1950-1954	1955-1959	1960-1964
Births	2472	2478	3469	3680
Infant Deaths	140	101	107	101
Infant Mortality Rates ..	57·1	40·8	30·9	27·5

Still Births

There were 12 still births in the area (6 males and 6 females). All were born in hospital. They were located in the following areas:—

Area 1.	...	...	...	4
Area 2.	...	...	...	1
Area 3.	...	...	...	7

Perinatal Mortality

Still births plus deaths of infants under one week of age were 27, as follows:—

Area 1.	...	...	...	6
Area 2.	...	...	...	2
Area 3.	...	...	...	19

There were 730 babies born, 6 more than last year. The birth rate of 21.8 per 1,000 population was 0.2 lower than in 1963, and the majority of deaths were again people over 55 years, as shown below:—

		Male	Female	Total
Under 1 year	...	11	10	21
1—4 years	...	—	1	1
5—14 „	...	—	2	2
15—24 „	...	1	—	1
25—34 „	...	3	2	5
35—44 „	...	11	5	16
45—54 „	...	17	4	21
55—64 „	...	38	13	51
65 and over	...	83	78	161
		<hr/> 164	<hr/> 115	<hr/> 279

During the year there were 730 live births and 12 still births. The ante-natal clinics were attended by 44 or only 6.0%. the lowest attendance ever recorded, while 431 babies were brought to the infant welfare clinics. Altogether 656 children aged 1 to 5 years attended clinics.

The number of persons on the register at all clinics was compiled as follows:—

Billingham Ante-natal Clinics ...	44	(— 3)
Haverton Hill Ante-natal Clinic ...	—	(— 1)
Billingham Infant Welfare Clinics	362	(+ 13)
Haverton Hill Infant Welfare Clinic	75	(+ 32)
Billingham Child Welfare		
Clinics 1 - 5 years	316	(—225)
Haverton Hill Child Welfare		
Clinic 1 - 5 years	37	(— 31)
Birth Control Clinic	4	(4)
Post Natal Clinics	9	(+ 3)
Ultra Violet Ray	39	(+ 4)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	886	(—208)
	<hr/>	<hr/>

There was a decrease of 208 in the number on the register compared with 1963.

Attendances at the clinics were:—

	Billingham				Haverton Hill			
	1964	1963	Increase	Decrease	1964	1963	Increase	Decrease
Mothers	201	241	—	40	—	1	—	1
Infants	3482	3341	141	—	512	411	101	—
1-2 years	698	605	93	—	58	188	—	130
2-5 years	423	350	73	—	30	137	—	107
Totals	4804	4537	267	—	600	737	—	137

This shows an increase in attendances of infants and children 1 - 5 years at the clinics at Billingham, also an increase of attendances of infants at the Haverton Hill Clinic.

The following table compares the number of live births with the number of mothers and children attending the ante-natal and child welfare clinics, also the rate per 100 births of those attending the clinics for the past ten years (percentage attendance).

Year	Births	Attending Ante-natal Clinics	Rate per 100	Attending Infant Clinics	Rate per 100	Attending Clinics 1-5 years
1955	637	334	52	288	47	515
1956	670	282	42	302	45	468
1957	697	248	36	259	37	432
1958	756	175	23	293	39	414
1959	709	154	22	241	34	424
1960	762	145	19	380	50	657
1961	743	91	12	409	55	614
1962	721	54	7	352	49	724
1963	724	48	6	391	54	609
1964	730	44	6	437	59	656

Welfare Foods

These were distributed from the following centres:

Child Welfare Clinic, Queensway, Billingham.
 Child Welfare Clinic, Cowpen Lane, Billingham.
 Child Welfare Clinic, Tame Street, Haverton
 Hill.
 W.V.S. Centre, 44 The Green, Billingham.

Figures for the distribution of National Welfare Foods are given as follows, together with the distribution during 1963:—

	1964	1963
National Dried Milk — tins...	1,837	1,440
Cod Liver Oil — bottles ...	629	576
Orange Juice — bottles ...	3,821	3,370
Vitamin Tablets — packets...	343	362
	<hr/> 6,630	<hr/> 5,748

Notifiable Diseases

There were 371 notifications of infectious diseases received during the year, a decrease of 110 on the 1963 figure. Tuberculosis notifications numbered 9, of which 8 were pulmonary.

In the following table, infectious disease notifications are given in age groups. Tuberculosis cases are dealt with separately. A table showing the notifications from 1955 to 1964 is also given for comparison:—

	Under one Year	Years							25 and over	Total	Cor- rected
		1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	15-24			
Scarlet Fever ..	—	—	1	1	3	12	1	1	—	19	19
Measles	16	38	51	60	63	98	1	—	1	328	328
Whooping Cough	1	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	4	4
Dysentery ..	1	2	2	—	3	2	—	—	5	15	9
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	1	5	—
Totals	18	40	55	62	70	112	5	2	7	371	360

	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Diphtheria	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	24	24	61	57	26	35	11	11	19	19
Whooping Cough ..	136	145	10	31	47	45	1	13	51	4
Pneumonia	16	9	3	1	—	1	—	—	1	—
Measles	433	488	206	188	461	457	179	261	408	328
Poliomyelitis (P) ..	—	2	6	—	4	1	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis (N.P.)	—	4	1	4	1	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	9	3	—	4	7	6	5	10	1	15
Erysipelas	4	3	2	2	1	—	—	2	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal ..	—	—	6	—	6	—	1	—	—	5
Infection	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Totals	634	678	296	289	553	546	197	297	481	371

The rates per 1,000 population for Scarlet Fever and Measles are shown below:—

Disease	1963	1964
Scarlet Fever	0.6	0.6
Measles	12.4	9.8

Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area

Area (acres)	10,663
Population (Registrar General's Estimate, 1964)	33,490
No. of Inhabited Houses on 31st December, 1964, according to Rate Books	10,231
Rateable Value (1st April, 1964) ..	£2,845,799
Sum represented by a Penny Rate ..	£11,375

Vital Statistics

The following are extracts from vital statistics as supplied by the Registrar General:—

Births

		Male	Female	Total	
Legitimate	...	373	324	697	= Leg. rate of 20.8
Illegitimate	...	14	19	33	= Illeg. rate of 1.0
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	
		387	343	730	= Birth rate of 21.8
Illegitimate Live Births (per cent. of total live births) = 4.5.					

Still Births

Legitimate	...	6	6	12	
Illegitimate	...	—	—	—	
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	
		6	6	12	= Rate of 16.2 per 1,000 births

Total live and still births = 742.

Deaths	164	115	279	= Death rate of 8.3 per 1000 population
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Infant Deaths

Legitimate	...	10	9	19	=
Illegitimate	...	1	1	2	=
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	
		11	10	21	= Rate of 28.8 per 1,000 live births

Perinatal Mortality

Still Births and deaths
under 1 week
combined

...	14	13	27	= 36.4
-----	----	----	----	--------

Women Dying in Consequence of Childbirth

Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion

Nil.

Causes of Death

	Male	Female	Total
Tuberculosis (respiratory)	2	1	3
Syphilitic Disease	1	—	1
Meningococcal Infections	1	—	1
Malignant Neoplasm — Stomach	4	—	4
„ „ Lung, Bronchus	19	2	21
„ „ Breast	—	4	4
„ „ Uterus	—	2	2
Other Malignant and			
Lymphatic Neoplasms	13	9	22
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	1	1	2
Diabetes	—	3	3
Vascular Lesions of Nervous			
System	15	16	31
Coronary Disease — Angina	41	21	62
Hypertension with Heart Disease	1	3	4
Other Heart Disease	14	12	26
Other Circulatory Disease	5	4	9
Pneumonia	7	4	11
Bronchitis	6	1	7
Other Diseases of			
Respiratory System	2	3	5
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	1	2	3
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	1	2	3
Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	1	2
Hyperplasia of Prostate	1	—	1
Congenital Malformations	1	1	2
Other Defined and Ill-defined			
Diseases	13	18	31
Motor Vehicle Accidents	2	1	3
All other Accidents	10	3	13
Suicide	2	1	3
Totals (all causes)	164	115	279

Tuberculosis

The following table gives the number of notifications of pulmonary and non-pulmonary tuberculosis in the different age groups. Deaths are also shown:—

Age Group	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0- 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1- 4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-14	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
15-24	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25-34	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
35-44	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
45-54	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
55-64	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
65-up	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Totals:	5	3	—	1	2	1	—	—

This gives a total of 8 notifications of pulmonary and 1 non-pulmonary tuberculosis. There were 3 deaths, all (pulmonary), one more than last year, but no non-pulmonary deaths.

At the beginning of the year there were 125 pulmonary cases (68 male and 57 female) on the register. The number at the end of the year was 128 as shown below:

			Males	Females
At 1st January, 1964	...	...	68	57
ADD				
New notifications	...	...	5	3
Transfers into the area	...	...	2	2
			<hr/> 75	<hr/> 62
LESS				
		M.	F.	
Died	...	2	1	
Recovered	...	2	2	
Transferred out		1	1	
		<hr/>	<hr/>	
			5	4
			<hr/> 70	<hr/> 58

Pulmonary Tuberculosis — New Cases

Age Period	1964	1963
1- 4	—	—
5-14	—	2
15-24	1	3
25-34	2	1
35-44	1	1
45-54	2	—
55-64	1	1
65-up	1	—
Totals:	8	8

Deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis and new cases notified for the last ten years are given below:—

Year	New Cases	Deaths
1955 ...	8	3
1956 ...	11	1
1957 ...	6	7
1958 ...	9	4
1959 ...	9	1
1960 ...	8	1
1961 ...	6	4
1962 ...	8	1
1963 ..	8	2
1964 ...	8	3

Mass Radiography Unit

During 1964 the Unit visited Billingham and Haver-
ton Hill and held public sessions.

The following table gives details of the work carried
out during the survey:—

Location	No. of Days	X-Rayed	To Clinic
Wolviston Road, Billingham	2	250	1
Billingham Green	3	191	5
Port Clarence	1	60	2
Paton & Baldwin	2	91	1
Totals	8	592	9

Abnormalities found were:—

- 1 case of Primary Complex? Activity.
- 1 case of Primary Complex Healed.
- 2 cases of Mitral Stenosis.
- 2 cases of Pneumonitis.
- 2 cases Pulmonary Fibrosis.
- 1 normal on investigation.

Unfortunately there was a breakdown on the Mass X-Ray Unit while it was in the district and consequently it was unable to operate in the Town Centre as in previous years. This accounts for the small number of people who were X-Rayed.

B.C.G. Vaccination (in senior schools aged 11 years and upwards)

Skin Tests	...	...	...	...	493
Negative reactors who received B.C.G. Vaccination	...	...	...	...	359
Positive reactors	...	...	...	...	84
Number absent at time of reading	...	...	...	...	28
Negative reactors not vaccinated for medical reasons	...	...	...	...	22

Diphtheria Immunisation

The following table has been compiled from information received from Durham County Council:—

Age	Year of Birth	PRIMARY IMMUNISATION			BOOSTERS		
		Diphtheria	Whooping Cough	Tetanus	Diphtheria	Whooping Cough	Tetanus
14	1950	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	1951	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	1952	1	—	1	—	—	—
11	1953	1	1	1	35	—	1
10	1954	2	—	2	71	1	1
9	1955	4	—	4	28	—	—
8	1956	11	—	11	51	—	1
7	1957	15	—	15	80	4	6
6	1958	41	1	41	276	18	37
5	1959	43	4	44	236	91	147
4	1960	12	10	12	37	19	37
3	1961	15	14	15	72	71	72
2	1962	29	29	28	140	138	126
1	1963	263	263	263	38	35	35
Under 1	1964	163	163	163	—	—	—
Totals:		600	485	600	1064	377	463

Poliomyelitis Immunisation

Poliomyelitis Immunisation in Billingham during 1964:—

Number who have received 1 injection of Salk Vaccine	...	...	...	...	291
Number who have received 1 dose of Oral Vaccine	...	...	...	...	2697
Persons given third injections of Salk Vaccine	...	...	...	...	152
Persons given fourth injections of Salk Vaccine	...	...	...	...	15
Number given reinforcing doses of Oral Vaccine after 2 doses of Salk	...	...	...	...	63
Number given a reinforcing dose after: 3 Salk doses or 3 Oral doses, or 2 Salk doses plus 2 oral doses	...	...	...	...	1923

Home Safety Committee

The Committee is still alive to all that might and could be done in the interests of Home Safety.

An excellent display was staged at the Billingham Show, and a popular 'Drugs versus Sweets' competition was held. The Durham County Fire Brigade staged a display and the Northern Gas Board showed the very old and new gas cookers.

Reports of accidents admitted to the Stockton and Thornaby Hospital and the Children's Hospital, Stockton, continue to be received and where possible Home Safety education is given in the homes where scalds and burns accidents occur.

The following table shows the number of home accidents admitted to Stockton and Thornaby Hospital and Stockton Children's Hospital:—

Cause	Under 1 yr.		1-4		5-14		15-24		25-44		45-64		65-74		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Scalds	-	-	4	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3
Burns	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Cuts	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Falls	-	1	3	4	2	1	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	6	9
Poisoning	-	-	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	5
Others	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	1
Totals	1	1	15	11	3	2	-	-	1	1	-	2	-	1	20	18

County Hostels for the Elderly

The number of persons maintained by Durham County Council in hostels at 31st December, 1964, was 32.

Children in Care

Children belonging to Billingham, which were in the care of Durham County Council at 31st December, 1964, numbered 34.

Morbidity

A return of new claims for sickness benefit is provided weekly under the National Health Insurance Scheme.

Monthly statistics for the year are given below. These give a weekly average of 161.6 against 171.4 for 1963, and a monthly figure of 700.3 against 742.7 last year.

Month			1964	1963
January	...	...	751	635
February	...	...	836	573
March	...	...	660	905
April	...	...	660	475
May	...	...	668	401
June	...	...	531	456
July	...	...	560	478
August	...	...	599	574
September	...	...	688	522
October	...	...	973	586
November	...	...	788	798
December	...	...	690	546
Totals	...	...	8,404	8,912

Health Education

The importance of this part of public health work and the need for its expansion became even more apparent owing to the Aberdeen typhoid fever outbreak which demonstrated the hairbreadth that exists between good and bad health. Most health educational subjects were dealt with during the year. A number of campaigns were carried out with lectures to various organisations by the Medical Officer; posters were displayed on poster boards throughout the area and leaflets distributed to interested bodies, including schools. Precedence was given to campaigns against the cigarette smoking habit.

An anti-smoking clinic is still urgently needed to assist older people who have smoked for many years and wish to give it up.

Women's Voluntary Service

Mrs. D. Chapman, Centre Organiser, kindly supplied details of work carried out by the Women's Voluntary Service during 1964, for aged and other persons in the area as follows:—

Clothing

Various kinds were distributed to 124 needy families, a total of 328 persons being supplied. The demand for men's, boys and children's clothing exceeded the supply.

Chiropody

There were 1,728 treatments given during the year. Up to the 24th August each treatment cost 2/6d, made up by a charge to old people of 1/9d, the remaining 9d. being subsidised by the W.V.S. This subsidy was donated by various bodies. In addition, Durham County made a grant of £15 towards this very important service.

A chiropody service is also run by the Darby and Joan Club which has no connection with the W.V.S. Here the number of treatments given was 992. Up to September each treatment cost 2/6d, made up by a charge to old people of 1/6d and the remaining 1/- being subsidised by the Darby and Joan Club. The subsidy, like that of the W.V.S., was made up by donations from various bodies. Durham County Council made a grant of £84.

From September onwards all chiropody treatment given to elderly people by the above organisations was free. The County Council authorised and guaranteed this.

Meals on Wheels

There were 4,983 meals delivered during the year. All the meals were cooked at the Furness Shipyard canteen and the cost of each meal was 1/10d., made up by a charge to the old people of 10d., the remaining 1/- being subsidised by Billingham U.D.C., and Durham County Council.

General

In addition to these regular services, furniture and bedding was delivered to needy families; prisoner's families visited and help given; magazines sent to the forces in Cyprus and toys distributed to the children of needy families; out-patients were escorted to hospital from Parkside and with the co-operation of Gateshead W.V.S. two children from their region were enabled to spend a holiday with Billingham Girl Guides.

The Nursery, Tame Street, Haverton Hill

A table showing the attendances is given below:—

Month	Days Open	Total Attendances	Daily Average	Daily Maximum
January ..	22	257	11.7	12
February ..	20	233	11.6	11
March ..	23	312	13.6	14
April ..	20	265	13.3	13
May ..	20	161	8.1	8
June ..	22	297	13.5	13
July ..	22	295	13.4	14
August ..	21	276	13.1	13
September ..	22	306	13.9	13
October ..	22	319	14.5	14
November ..	21	263	12.5	13
December ..	21	229	10.9	11

The attendances were low in May owing to a measles epidemic, otherwise the children were mostly in good health.

Pre-school education is given to the children in such things as painting, clay modelling, singing and dancing. They are taught good feeding habits and how to dress themselves. The two to five year olds have three good meals a day.

Ante-Natal and Keep Fit Relaxation Class

The Instructor, Mrs. Blott, reports:—

This class is held on Thursdays from 2 to 3-30 p.m. at the Community Centre, Queensway, under the Durham County Council Further Education Scheme.

The year has been a most active one and 125 students have attended the class for periods of three to six months. The highest number attending at one session was 41. Students travel from a wide area.

A number of mothers appear to only hear about this class from previous students and not from their doctors or the clinic. A notice at these places might be helpful.

I have been very fortunate in getting help with the young children who have to accompany their mothers, first by Mrs. Redpath and now by Technical College Students.

Nurse Goodman has come along to the class twice each term. Mothers-to-be are very grateful to her for explaining the working of the 'Gas and Air' machine and answering any of their many questions.

The Community Centre make it possible for tea, milk or orange juice to be served during the afternoons. This social period is very useful as new mothers have a chance to meet and talk.

The Centre allow me the use of a room during the holidays. This is a great help as officially Further Education classes can only meet 36 weeks of the year. This would leave long periods when the class would be closed, the summer break alone would be for nine weeks. This would spoil all sense of continuity, but with the use of the Centre and Mrs. Allinson, the pianist, giving her services free, we are able to keep the class going with only short breaks.

I would like to thank the Community Centre staff, Nurse Goodman and Mrs. Allinson, also Dr. Benham for always being helpful and providing any literature I need.

Billingham and District Welfare Council

This Council is composed of members from statutory and voluntary organisations. It was inaugurated in March, 1963 and has been registered with Durham County Council as a charity.

At the moment this Council is concerned mainly with the elderly. At its suggestion the new Billingham South Pensioner's Club has been formed and meets weekly. A number of organisations have given donations towards its building fund. The need for such a club has been felt for some time.

The demand for the distribution and fixing of flashing lights by Toc H has increased enormously and pupils from the Campus School have undertaken to visit the recipients of them.

A survey of the elderly was organised and when the findings have been assessed a follow-up will be made.

After much discussion and preparatory work, a luncheon club is to be established at Cowpen Assembly Hall. It is hoped that this will be the fore-runner of several more. The W.V.S. are to be responsible for the running of it.

Arising out of discussions concerning the difficulty of public telephones not always being suitably sited for old people in the event of an emergency, a few people have very kindly offered the use of their private telephones.

Billingham Citizen's Advice Bureau

This was formed in 1939 during the second world war but closed again in 1947. As the new town developed the Community Centre became the hub of social and educational activities. The Warden was asked so many questions that the need for the Bureau to be re-started became apparent. In 1959 it re-opened and now after five years in operation its work and place in the life of the town has been consolidated.

Altogether 342 calls were made during the year but some cases necessitated several calls and the actual cases dealt with are analysed as follows:—

Communication and Travel	...	...	...	6
Education and Training	...	...	...	14
Employment	...	...	...	16
Civic, Local and National Information	...	...	...	61
Family and Personal	...	...	...	92
Insurance — National	...	...	...	13
Health and Medical	...	...	...	13
Property and Land	...	...	...	23
Trade and Manufacture	...	...	...	42
				<hr/> 280 <hr/>

These figures show a very satisfactory increase of 47% on last year. Family and personal problems continue to be the largest category dealt with, and this is the experience of bureaux throughout the country. In addition the Organiser and Secretary gave talks to local organisations on the work of the bureau. A stand was kept at the Billingham Show and the organisation took part in many events in the town.

The Citizen's Advice Bureau movement has now been established for 25 years and to mark the occasion there were national, regional and local celebrations. In Billingham an owl, the symbol of the movement, was planted in flowers in the John Whitehead Park, and by kind permission of the Urban District Council one of their glass cases was used in the Town Centre to give a small display depicting the work of the Bureau.

CANCER DEATHS—1955—1964

	1955		1956		1957		1958		1959		1960		1961		1962		1963		1964		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Neoplasm—Lung, Bronchus ..	6	1	6	3	17	1	11	2	8	—	16	—	12	1	13	3	16	1	19	2	124	14
” —Stomach ..	5	4	6	3	5	2	3	3	6	8	3	9	4	4	6	5	7	2	4	—	49	40
” —Breast ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	3	—	—	—	4	—	4	—	3	—	4	—	23
” —Uterus ..	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	20
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Diseases ..	11	13	4	7	14	5	12	5	15	9	11	12	15	20	14	8	17	4	13	9	126	92
Leukaemia and Aleukaemia ..	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	7	5
Totals:	23	22	17	14	36	12	26	17	30	22	32	23	32	31	33	22	40	13	37	18	306	194
Totals for each Year :	45		31		48		43		52		55		63		55		53		55		50	

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR BILLINGHAM

Hospitals

These are under the control of the South Tees-side Hospital Management Committee and the North Tees Hospital Management Committee. Treatment of patients from the Urban District is available at hospitals at Middlesbrough, Stockton and Sedgefield.

Infectious Diseases

Cases are admitted to West Lane Hospital, Middlesbrough.

Tuberculosis

The main hospital for tuberculosis is the Poole Hospital, Middlesbrough. Clinical treatment and X-ray are carried out at the Chest Clinic, Bowesfield Lane, Stockton.

Venereal Disease Clinics

These are held as follows:—

Stockton and Thornaby Hospital, Bowesfield Lane, Stockton-on-Tees, Tel. 64127.

Tuesday:

(females) ... 2-00 p.m. to 4-00 p.m.

(males) ... 4-30 p.m. to 6-30 p.m.

Saturday:

(males and females) ... 9-00 a.m. to 10-30 a.m.

Middlesbrough General Hospital, Ayresome Green Lane, Middlesbrough, Tel. 86631.

Monday ... 9-30 a.m. to 11-30 a.m.

Wednesday ... 4-30 p.m. to 6-30 p.m.

Thursday ... 2-00 p.m. to 4-30 p.m.

Friday ... 9-30 a.m. to 11-30 a.m.

Ambulance Service

This is a Durham County service and is stationed at the Ambulance Station, Grange Road, Stockton, telephone number 67410.

Maternity and Child Welfare Services provided by Durham County Council

There are three Welfare Centres in the area: Queensway, Cowpen Lane and The Nursery, Haverton Hill.

Ante-natal, post-natal, ultra violet ray, birth control and dental sessions are held at these centres as follows:—

Queensway Clinic, Queensway, Billingham

Child Welfare: Wednesdays, 9-30 a.m. to 12 noon and 1-30 p.m. to 3-30 p.m. Alternate Tuesdays, 1-30 p.m. to 3-30 p.m.

Immunisation: Alternate Tuesdays, 9-30 a.m. to 12 noon.

Ante-natal: Alternate Fridays, 9-30 a.m. to 12 noon.

Family Planning Clinic: Tuesdays, 7 p.m. to 8 p.m. (Family Planning Association).

Dental Clinic: For expectant mothers and children under five years of age — by appointment.

Cowpen Lane Clinic

Child Welfare: Wednesdays, 9-30 a.m. to 12 noon.

Ante-natal, Post-natal and Birth Control:
Alternate Wednesdays, 1-30 p.m. to 3-30 p.m.

Sunlight: Wednesdays, 1-30 p.m. to 3-30 p.m.

Haverton Hill Clinic, The Nursery, Haverton Hill
Ante-natal and Infant Welfare: Alternate Wednesdays, 1-30 p.m. to 3-30 p.m.

Welfare Foods

These are obtainable on the days the welfare clinics are open and also at the W.V.S. Centre, The Green, Billingham, Wednesdays and Thursdays.

Midwives — District Nurses — Health Visitors serving the Urban District are as follows:—

Midwives

Mrs. A. Banner, 9 Chiltons Avenue, Billingham.

Mrs. J. Goodman, 38 Shadforth Drive, Billingham.

Mrs. A. N. Coltman, 239 Low Grange Avenue,
Billingham.

Mrs. M. Shaw, 7 Seaton Terrace, Haverton Hill.

Mrs. K. Hutchinson, 20 Kennedy Gardens,
Billingham.

District Nurses

Mrs. R. Clark, 102 Wolviston Road, Billingham.
Miss A. J. McEvoy, 51 Bedale Avenue, Billingham.
Mrs. H. Harris, 46 Wolviston Road, Billingham.
Mrs. L. Paterson, 28 Jubilee Grove, Billingham.

Health Visitors

Miss B. Allinson, 40 Jubilee Grove, Billingham.
Miss G. M. Leak, 24 Chesham Rd., Norton-on-Tees.
Miss M. Smith, 7 Allandale Road, Billingham.
Miss W. Tait, 13 Wilmire Road, Billingham.

School Clinic, Queensway, Billingham

This includes psychiatric, minor ailment, dental, eye, ear and ultra violet ray clinics — by appointment.

Residential Accommodation

This accommodation is provided for persons who by reason of age, or infirmity, are in need of care and attention. Hostels are provided throughout the County. Parkside Hostel in Melrose Avenue, is mainly for Billingham people, but there are also hostels at Greatham, Seaton Carew and Stockton.

Domestic Help Service

Through the County Scheme domestic help is provided for households where help is required on account of sickness, an expectant mother, a mentally defective, a child under school age or the aged.

May, 1965.

SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S REPORT FOR 1964

Mr. Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my second Annual Report on the work of my Department. As members will appreciate, the duties of the Department cover a wide range of subjects, which are dealt with under the various headings, but during part of the year particular emphasis was necessary on the implementation of the No. 2 Smoke Control Order, which included a large number of owner-occupied houses where individual attention was given to the approval of grants for the conversion of heating appliances. During the year, the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963, came into operation and introduced new standards for the safety, health and welfare of large numbers of people employed in offices and shops.

With regard to staff the Additional Public Health Inspector resigned early in the year and the post remained vacant due to lack of applicants, and a pupil was appointed and commenced his training during the year. In referring to staff, I should like to take the opportunity of expressing my thanks to them for their work during the year, and to the Chairman and members of the Health and Baths Committee for their support and encouragement by the keen interest they maintain in the Department.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

R. LOVE,

Senior Public Health Inspector.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS MADE AND OTHER DETAILS

Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	6
Canteens	...	...	...	...	...	9
Complaints Investigated	...	...	...	...	...	1046
Drains Tested or Inspected	...	...	...	...	...	71
Dwelling Houses under Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	449
Dwelling Houses under Public Health Acts	...	...	...	...	...	506
Dwelling Houses under Housing Acts	...	...	...	...	...	62
Factories and Factories Act	...	...	...	...	...	38
Food	...	...	...	...	...	499
Fried Fish Shops	...	...	...	...	...	1
Interviews	...	...	...	...	...	142
Meat	...	...	...	...	...	745
Miscellaneous Housing Visits	...	...	...	...	...	10
Miscellaneous Sanitary Visits	...	...	...	...	...	64
Offensive Accumulations	...	...	...	...	...	19
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act	...	...	...	...	...	72
Overcrowding	...	...	...	...	...	1
Premises Under Notice	...	...	...	...	...	38
Public Baths	...	...	...	...	...	48
Rats and Mice	...	...	...	...	...	32
Refuse Collection	...	...	...	...	...	510
Refuse Disposal	...	...	...	...	...	73
Schools	...	...	...	...	...	26
Shops (Food Hygiene and Shops Acts)	...	...	...	...	...	591
Smoke Observations	...	...	...	...	...	553
Smoke Control Areas	...	...	...	...	...	1020
Stables, Piggeries and Allotments	...	...	...	...	...	12
Street Vendors and Hawkers' Carts	...	...	...	...	...	6
Tents, Vans and Sheds	...	...	...	...	...	3
Verminous and Dirty Premises	...	...	...	...	...	161
Water Samples Obtained	...	...	...	...	...	2
Water Samples from Public Baths	...	...	...	...	...	34
Water Supply	...	...	...	...	...	30
Works in Progress	...	...	...	...	...	15

NUMBER AND TYPE OF NOTICES

Informal Notices Served	...	...	...	...	226
Informal Notices Complied With	...	...	...	...	222
Statutory Notices Served	...	...	...	...	14
Statutory Notices Complied With	...	...	...	...	14

SUMMARY OF NUISANCES ABATED AND DEFECTS REMEDIED

Defective Roofs	...	...	...	...	2
„ Eavesgutters	...	...	...	...	1
„ Doors	...	...	...	...	3
„ Plasterwork	...	...	...	...	2
„ Water Supply Pipes	...	...	...	...	8
„ Walls	...	...	...	...	1
„ Windows	...	...	...	...	1

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

Defective Water Closets	...	...	...	...	6
Dustbins Provided or Renewed	...	...	...	...	559
Blocked Drains and Sink Pipes Cleared	...	...	...	...	594
Verminous Premises	...	...	...	...	76

HOUSING

Following statutory action regarding the one remaining occupied house in Victoria Street, Sweet Hills, the whole of that street was finally demolished during the year. In addition, Closing Orders were made affecting two individual unfit houses, and a Clearance Area was declared covering ten houses in North Street, Haverton Hill. One discretionary Improvement Grant and two Standard Grants were approved during the year, in addition to which the Council made a start on the improvement of houses in Bell Street, Port Clarence.

The demolition of houses in the Belasis and Furness Estates at Haverton Hill was commenced and the whole of Collingwood Road and the adjoining section of Belasis Avenue, a total of 94 houses, were cleared by the end of the year.

Proposals affecting housing for the future which were agreed by the Council during the year included the provision of grouped flatlets with warden service in the programme for the aged persons' accommodation.

The first of the three blocks of multi-storey flats was completed and the 75 flats occupied, and, including these, the number of houses built during the year, with the figures for the previous year shown in brackets for purposes of comparison, was as follows:—

By Local Authority	...	...	214	(142)
By Private Persons	...	...	132	(101)

OVERCROWDING

There is no overcrowding problem in the area, and even investigations into the question of statutory overcrowding are rarely necessary.

CARAVANS

There are no caravans used in the district as living accommodation.

WATER

The supply of water to the Wolviston area was improved in pressure during the year by the installation of a booster pump.

The Engineer in charge of Supply and Distribution has kindly supplied details of the methods of treatment and of the results of chemical and bacteriological examinations which are carried out regularly.

The supply to Billingham is from Long Newton Reservoir in which water from the Lartington Gravitation Supply is mixed with approximately one quarter of its volume from the River Tees derived supply.

The water has no plumbo-solvent action.

The Lartington Gravitation Supply consists of a mixture of slow sand filtered water and a water decolourised and purified by coagulation methods, followed by rapid gravity filtration.

The pH of the mixed waters is raised by the addition of lime. The River Tees derived supply is clarified by chemical coagulation followed by rapid gravity filtration, pH adjustment and chlorination. The water leaving Long Newton Reservoir is filtered through micro-strainers, which have 160,000 apertures to the square inch, and then rechlorinated before passing into supply.

Long Newton Reservoir Final Water Bacteriological Results

Percentage of samples giving **NO** Presumptive
Coliform reaction per 100 ml. of sample ... 99.2%
Percentage of samples giving **NO** reaction
for **B. Coli** (Type 1) per 100 ml. ... 99.2%

Lartington Gravitation Supply Bacteriological Results

	Ave.	Max.	Min.
Colony count per ml. on yeast extract agar after 1 day at 37°C ...	5	12	Nil
Colony count per ml. on yeast extract agar after 2 days at 37°C ...	7	18	Nil
Colony count per ml. on yeast extract agar after 3 days at 20°C ...	8	24	Nil

Percentage of samples giving NO Presumptive Coliform reaction per 100 ml.	94%
Percentage of samples giving NO reaction for B. Coli (type 1) per 100 ml.	96%

River Tees Derived Supply from Broken Scar Works, Darlington — Bacteriological Results

Colony count per ml. on yeast ex- tract agar after 1 day at 37°C ...	1	9	Nil
Colony count per ml. on yeast ex- tract agar after 2 days at 37°C ...	2	9	Nil
Colony count per ml. on yeast ex- tract agar after 3 days at 20°C ...	2	22	Nil
Percentage of samples giving NO Presumptive coliform reaction per 100 ml.			100%
Percentage of samples showing NO reaction for B. Coli (type 1) per 100 ml.			100%

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

There were no major works of sewerage or sewage disposal during the year.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

The usual detailed report on refuse collection and disposal is attached to this report.

BAKEHOUSES

There are three bakehouses in the area and inspections made during the year have indicated a satisfactory standard of hygiene.

SHOPS

The number and type of shops is shown below:—

Food Shops:

Fried Fish and Chips	14
Wet Fish	3
Grocers and General Dealers ...	50
Butchers	20
Greengrocers	16
Bread and Cakes	12
Cafes and Snack Bars	7
Sweets, Etc.	23
	<hr/>
	145

Other Shops	94
	<hr/>
	239

CLOSING HOURS

There has been no change in the law relating to closing hours of shops, and inspections carried out on evenings indicate that shopkeepers generally keep well within the times prescribed by the Shops Act. There is a tendency for a few shops to remain open one evening per week beyond the normal closing time, but within the permitted hours, and to close for a full day instead of a half day each week. One firm committed an offence, on one occasion only, regarding the arrangements for early closing and a warning letter was sent.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

This Act came into force during the year and in the first instance the accent was on registration of premises. Figures showing the number of premises registered and the numbers of persons employed are as follows :—

	No. of Premises Registered During the year	No. of Registered Premises at End of Year	No. of Persons Employed
Offices	48	47	2,400
Retail Shops	177	173	695
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	3	3	57
Catering Establishments, Canteens	26	26	385
Fuel Storage Depots	—	—	—
	<hr/> 254	<hr/> 249	<hr/> 3,537
Total Males ... ..	...	...	2,082
Total Females ... ..	...	...	1,455

Exemptions from the first aid requirements of Section 24 of the Act were granted in respect of 14 premises where a fully equipped Medical Centre, staffed by trained personnel, was available, and where facilities existed for transporting injured persons to the Centre in less than 5 minutes.

There were no accidents notified in the period between the Act coming into force and the end of the year.

FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1960

The numbers of visits made to food shops was stepped up in comparison with the previous year, with the accent on advice and "health education" on the spot. Since the Food Hygiene Regulations came into force a great deal has been done in ensuring that ade-

quate facilities are available to food handlers in the way of such things as hot water, sinks, wash-basins, etc., but it is not so easy to see that these facilities are always used to the best advantage, and while the general standard is good there is no room for complacency.

REGISTRATION OF FOOD PREMISES

The number and type of food premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, is given below:—

Pre-packed ice cream	...	...	65
Preserved foods	...	...	13
Fried Fish	...	...	14

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

A. Milk

Most of the milk supplied in the area is pasteurised, with sterilised milk on sale in a number of general dealers' shops, but untreated milk is still available from several sources. Control by way of sampling is maintained in co-operation with the County Health Department, and in one instance positive results indicating the presence of *Brucella Abortus*, co-incident with a human case of Undulant Fever, were investigated and, by agreement with the dealer concerned, the milk was withdrawn for heat treatment until results were obtained from blood tests on all the animals, and the reactors were removed from the herd.

B. Meat

One of the three private slaughterhouses in the area was closed early in the year due to the acquisition of the property for other development, but the butcher concerned continued to do his own slaughtering in the area by local arrangement, and therefore the amount of meat inspected remained approximately the same as in previous years. An application was received for the erection of a new slaughterhouse to replace the one which closed, and this was submitted to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food in accordance with the Slaughterhouses Act, 1958.

All animals slaughtered in the area were inspected and marked in accordance with the Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963 and details are given in the following table:—

Carcases and Offal Inspected and Condemned in Whole or in Part

	Cattle exclud- ing Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed (if known)	342	—	1	1012	75
Number inspected	342	—	1	1012	75
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci					
Whole carcases condemned	—	—	—	4	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	75	—	—	9	2
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than tuber- culosis and cysticerci	21.93	—	—	1.28	2.67
Tuberculosis only:					
Whole carcases condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	2
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	2.67
Cysticercosis					
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—

C. Other Foods

The inspection of tinned foods and various other foodstuffs is done regularly at a wholesale warehouse and from time to time at retail shops, usually on request. Over a period the amount of food examined is quite considerable and the total weight, excluding meat, condemned in the area during 1964 amounted to 3 tons 6 cwt. 1 qr. 25 lbs. 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., details being as follows:—

Foodstuffs Condemned

Miscellaneous Foodstuffs (tins & jars)	1602 tins
Miscellaneous Foodstuffs (packets)...	8 pkts.
Bacon and Ham	493 lbs.
Sausage	7 lbs.
Cooked Ham, Pressed Beef, etc. ...	39 lb. 5 oz.
Tinned Meat	851 tins
Tinned Fish	144 tins
Tinned Milk	186 tins
Tinned Fruit	1419 tins
Tinned Soup	441 tins
Meat Pies	17
Butter, Margarine, etc.	1 lb.
Jam, etc.	109 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.
Frozen Rabbit	22 lbs.
Grapes	40 lbs.
Pears	600 lbs.
Tea	1 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.

D. Adulteration

A number of routine samples of foodstuffs submitted to the Analyst were all reported to be of genuine quality.

PUBLIC SWIMMING BATHS

The usual information relating to attendances at the Public Baths is given below:—

	1963	1964
General Public	78,308	81,056
Use of Slipper Baths	1,151	1,078
Brine Baths	122	113
Private Sessions	476	407

The figures indicate a further increase in attendances by the general public. The Baths are open all the year and are very popular with school children. In addition to the Public Baths there is a modern swimming bath at the Campus School, and regular samples of the water are taken at both places and submitted to the

Public Health Laboratory, the results being consistently satisfactory, with no coliform bacilli present and negative or very low plate counts. The method of purification is by high pressure filters followed by chlorination.

AIR POLLUTION

A start was made during the year in rehousing people from the part of Haverton Hill which is immediately to the North East of the large industrial area in the district, and therefore affected by emissions carried by the prevailing wind, and in demolishing the vacated houses.

The results of measurements taken by standard deposit gauges over the years indicate, as shown in the table which follows in the statistical part of the report, a gradual reduction in deposited matter in the industrial parts of the district, but even so it would need considerably greater improvement for conditions to be desirable from the residential point of view in the area which is being de-populated.

Most of the Urban District area is affected very little by pollution from industry, and the post-war development in particular has been planned with full regard to the directions in which it is known that winds are to be expected. The fact remains that with the concentration of chemical and other industries in the area, the Council is aware of the existence of problems and concerned to keep in close touch with matters affecting atmospheric pollution, and in this connection the co-operation of the District Alkali Works Inspector is of great value, while regular contact is maintained with representatives of the industries concerned, and in general a good relationship exists.

Work which was carried out during the year in local industry in the interests of clean air included the provision of two new acid absorption tanks and electrical equipment at a sulphuric acid plant, the installation of a scrubber on a urea plant, and two electrostatic precipitators on the older part of the electricity power station. The re-building of an electrostatic precipitator at the cement works, originally proposed to be carried out during the year, was deferred for the time being.

Towards the end of the year a District Heating Scheme, the first in the country to heat a whole Town Centre and a light industrial estate, was brought into full use. Heat is supplied from a boiler house owned and operated by the National Coal Board, and is sold in bulk to the Council, who are responsible for its distribution.

The scheme covers an area of 30 acres and is designed to serve offices, shops, factories and three blocks of ten-storey flats with a total of 225 flats. One of these blocks was completed during the year and the other two were in course of construction. In addition other buildings yet to be erected in the extension of the Town Centre development will link up with the system in the future.

Regarding pollution from domestic sources, the No. 2 Smoke Control Order came into force on 1st June, 1964, and this brought the total area under smoke control to 1,060 acres. Each of the two Smoke Control Orders now in operation were planned originally on areas with approximately 2,000 houses, but in both cases further development has taken place and will continue and now there are almost 5,000 houses covered by the Orders.

A further Order, the Billingham No. 3 Smoke Control Order, was made during the year, with the intention that it will, if confirmed, come into operation in 1966. This area will differ from the earlier ones in that soft coke will not be available and therefore conversions for grant purposes will be to appliances capable of burning hard coke, gas, off-peak electricity or oil. Costs will be higher and, equally important, individual conversions where solid fuel is used will be more demanding on labour, so in this instance the number of properties included is to be 1,287 houses and 23 other premises, in an area of 144 acres.

In connection with the implementation of Smoke Control Orders, as in all aspects of air pollution, continued participation in the activities of the Tees-side Clean Air Committee is of great value in the interchange of views and the achievement of a degree of uniformity of action.

STANDARD DEPOSIT GAUGES

Undissolved Matter and Fe_2O_3 Collected (Tons per Sq. Mile)

for Moving Five Yearly Periods, 1954-1964

Site of Gauge	Years	No. of Mths.	Undissolved Matter		Rainfall		Fe_2O_3		
			Total	Average	Total	Ave.	No. of Mths.	Total	Ave.
Crawford's Shop (Industrial)	1954-58	53	3939.12	74.32	88.89	1.68	—	—	—
	1955-59	54	3640.99	67.42	82.57	1.53	—	—	—
	1956-60	52	3438.05	66.12	91.06	1.75	—	—	—
	1957-61	47	2948.98	62.74	81.92	1.74	—	—	—
	1958-62	48	2662.87	55.56	80.20	1.67	6	23.46	3.91
	1959-63	46	2255.18	49.03	75.13	1.63	14	53.03	3.79
	1960-64	46	2044.51	44.45	74.81	1.63	26	114.65	4.41
Haverton Hill Post Office (Semi-Ind.)	1961-64	37	633.64	17.13	55.76	1.51	29	78.21	2.70
35 Tibbersley Avenue (Semi-Ind.)	1955-59	52	576.70	11.09	89.54	1.72	—	—	—
	1956-60	58	651.91	11.24	109.65	1.89	—	—	—
	1957-61	58	571.06	9.84	107.75	1.86	—	—	—
	1958-62	58	513.59	8.85	106.03	1.83	6	5.02	0.84
	1959-63	58	425.23	7.33	102.51	1.77	18	17.86	0.99
	1960-64	60	426.00	7.10	105.80	1.76	30	29.73	0.99
Harrow Terrace (Semi-Ind.)	1962-64	22	333.70	15.17	34.69	1.58	22	74.27	3.38
Malvern Road (Residential)	1954-58	57	349.69	6.13	108.58	1.90	—	—	—
	1955-59	56	344.56	6.15	94.63	1.69	—	—	—
	1956-60	57	386.63	6.78	108.19	1.90	—	—	—
	1957-61	55	383.68	6.97	102.37	1.86	—	—	—
	1958-62	56	404.69	7.23	107.11	1.91	6	3.68	0.61
	1959-63	56	403.77	7.21	98.93	1.77	18	15.86	0.88
	1960-64	57	387.13	6.79	100.06	1.75	30	26.76	0.89
Beamish Road, (Residential)	1954-58	52	442.96	8.52	75.83	1.46	9	25.48	2.83
	1955-59	54	485.70	8.99	76.45	1.42	19	53.59	2.82
	1956-60	51	485.75	9.52	79.71	1.56	28	70.11	2.50
	1957-61	53	499.50	9.42	77.32	1.46	40	85.94	2.15
	1958-62	52	481.43	9.26	72.58	1.39	51	106.33	2.08
	1959-63	46	427.43	9.29	59.88	1.30	46	87.79	1.91
	1960-64	48	416.32	8.67	63.22	1.32	48	70.01	1.46
Grosvenor Road (Residential)	1954-58	57	298.46	5.24	107.89	1.89	—	—	—
	1955-59	57	325.82	5.72	100.10	1.75	—	—	—
	1956-60	56	359.08	6.41	111.72	1.99	—	—	—
	1957-61	54	365.43	6.75	105.14	1.95	—	—	—
	1958-62	55	363.70	6.61	104.86	1.91	6	4.76	0.79
	1959-63	56	371.58	6.64	105.18	1.88	17	15.99	0.94
	1960-64	56	356.89	6.37	103.26	1.84	29	29.56	1.02
Hostel, Melrose Avenue (Residential)	1954-58	52	330.21	6.35	96.24	1.85	—	—	—
	1955-59	59	376.03	6.37	98.23	1.66	—	—	—
	1956-60	60	422.65	7.04	110.06	1.83	—	—	—
	1957-61	59	414.99	7.03	107.69	1.82	—	—	—
	1958-62	59	408.59	6.92	105.00	1.78	6	4.66	0.78
	1959-63	58	388.69	6.70	98.56	1.70	17	18.99	1.12
	1960-64	58	360.18	6.21	97.92	1.69	29	28.63	0.99
26 Cornwall Crescent (Residential)	1954-58	53	517.95	9.77	102.95	1.94	—	—	—
	1955-59	60	569.52	9.49	105.92	1.76	—	—	—
	1956-60	60	598.59	9.98	117.15	1.95	—	—	—
	1957-61	60	544.38	9.07	115.48	1.92	—	—	—
	1958-62	59	473.97	8.03	112.40	1.90	6	5.66	0.94
	1959-63	59	440.46	7.46	108.99	1.85	18	21.60	1.20
	1960-64	59	416.72	7.06	107.48	1.82	30	35.88	1.19
109 Braemar Rd. (Residential)	1957-61	50	357.06	7.14	90.15	1.80	44	71.41	1.62
	1958-62	57	376.68	6.61	97.80	1.71	56	83.32	1.49
	1959-63	57	367.16	6.44	96.38	1.69	57	76.73	1.35
	1960-64	54	369.70	6.85	93.05	1.72	54	73.54	1.36
231 Braemar Rd. (Residential)	1957-61	44	385.53	8.76	84.81	1.92	38	73.98	1.95
	1958-62	49	388.98	7.94	88.51	1.81	48	85.36	1.78
	1959-63	50	351.75	7.04	85.68	1.71	50	63.06	1.26
	1960-64	51	329.59	6.46	83.86	1.64	51	49.70	0.97

WIND RECORD — S.W. WIND

Year	No. of months	Total percentage	Monthly percentage
1954	12	459.7	38.31
1955	12	273.2	22.76
1956	12	270.2	22.5
1957	12	244.4	20.36
1958	12	275.9	22.99
1959	12	314.2	26.18
1960	12	306.7	25.55
1961	12	432.1	36.0
1962	12	340.2	28.35
1963	12	289.0	24.08
1964	12	436.7	36.47

LEAD PEROXIDE INSTRUMENTS

Statement of the Totals and Monthly Averages, 1954-64

Site of Instrument	No. of months	Year	Expressed as mgms. of SO ³ per 100 sq. cms. per day	
			Total	Average
INDUSTRIAL				
Council Offices Haverton Hill	12	1954	123.27	10.27
	12	1955	131.20	10.93
	12	1956	142.17	11.847
	12	1957	153.08	12.75
	12	1958	137.85	11.487
	12	1959	141.26	11.77
	12	1960	136.05	11.34
	11	1961	135.89	12.35
	9	1962	82.49	9.94
	11	1963	107.82	9.80
11	1964	133.43	12.13	
SEMI-INDUSTRIAL				
35 Tibbersley Avenue	6	1955	7.79	1.29
	12	1956	20.275	1.689
	12	1957	19.657	1.638
	12	1958	19.22	1.60
	12	1959	17.93	1.49
	12	1960	14.90	1.24
	12	1961	14.37	1.20
	12	1962	16.73	1.39
	12	1963	18.17	1.51
	11	1964	14.79	1.34

RESIDENTIAL

94 Beamish Road	10	1954	12.179	1.217
	12	1955	14.307	1.192
	12	1956	15.61	1.30
	12	1957	14.84	1.23
	12	1958	17.90	1.49
	12	1959	16.59	1.38
	12	1960	14.59	1.22
	12	1961	15.04	1.25
	12	1962	14.16	1.18
	12	1963	11.37	0.95
	12	1964	17.84	1.49
51 Grosvenor Road	12	1954	10.261	0.855
	12	1955	11.596	0.966
	12	1956	10.857	0.905
	12	1957	11.93	0.99
	12	1958	12.37	1.03
	12	1959	12.02	1.00
	12	1960	12.07	1.01
	10	1961	6.5	0.65
	12	1962	8.91	0.74
	12	1963	10.32	0.86
	11	1964	9.97	0.91
The Hostel, Melrose Avenue	4	1954	6.78	1.69
	12	1955	18.965	1.580
	12	1956	21.77	1.814
	12	1957	20.56	1.71
	12	1958	19.94	1.66
	12	1959	18.14	1.51
	12	1960	14.54	1.21
	12	1961	16.20	1.35
	12	1962	15.28	1.27
	12	1963	16.03	1.34
	11	1964	15.71	1.43
109 Braemar Road	5	1957	8.43	1.686
	12	1958	17.79	1.48
	12	1959	16.28	1.36
	12	1960	12.99	1.08
	11	1961	12.40	1.13
	12	1962	14.22	1.185
	12	1963	12.70	1.06
	12	1964	13.00	1.08

LEAD PEROXIDE INSTRUMENTS

MONTHLY RECORDINGS, 1964

COUNCIL OFFICES—Ind. Haverton Hill				35 TIBBERSLEY AVENUE— Semi-Ind.			
Month		Mgms./Day		Month		Mgms./Day	
January	..	16.70		January	..	1.79	
February	..	9.85		February	..	1.97	
March	..	3.34		March	..	2.21	
April	..	17.62		April	..	1.06	
May	..	15.48		May	..	0.63	
June	..	9.49		June	..	0.69	
July	..	10.08		July	..	—	
August	..	8.51		August	..	0.57	
September	..	14.11		September	..	0.75	
October	..	9.49		October	..	1.34	
November	..	18.31		November	..	1.49	
December	..	—		December	..	2.29	
11		133.43		11		14.79	
Av. 12.13				Av. 1.34			
94 BEAMISH ROAD — Resid.				51 GROSVENOR ROAD— Resid.			
Month		Mgms./Day		Month		Mgms./Day	
January	..	1.85		January	..	1.33	
February	..	1.96		February	..	1.18	
March	..	1.67		March	..	2.13	
April	..	1.31		April	..	0.56	
May	..	0.99		May	..	0.49	
June	..	0.87		June	..	0.38	
July	..	0.56		July	..	0.26	
August	..	0.79		August	..	0.24	
September	..	1.22		September	..	—	
October	..	1.82		October	..	0.78	
November	..	2.08		November	..	1.05	
December	..	2.72		December	..	1.57	
12		17.84		11		9.97	
Av. 1.49				Av. 0.91			
THE HOSTEL, MELROSE AVE. Resid.				109 BRAEMAR ROAD — Resid.			
Month		Mgms./Day		Month		Mgms./Day	
January	..	2.06		January	..	2.85	
February	..	1.81		February	..	1.65	
March	..	2.03		March	..	1.51	
April	..	1.10		April	..	0.91	
May	..	0.83		May	..	0.53	
June	..	0.66		June	..	0.46	
July	..	0.42		July	..	0.58	
August	..	0.51		August	..	0.19	
September	..	—		September	..	0.56	
October	..	1.43		October	..	0.66	
November	..	1.61		November	..	1.21	
December	..	3.25		December	..	1.89	
11		15.71		12		13.00	
Av. 1.43				Av. 1.08			

VOLUMETRIC SO₂ RECORDERS AND COMBINED SMOKE FILTERS MONTHLY AVERAGES, 1964

Month	SO ₂ in Microgrammes per Cubic Metre of Air			Smoke Concentrations in Microgrammes per Cubic Metre of Air		
	Council Offices	Campus School	Billingham Nth. Sch.	Council Offices	Campus School	Billingham Nth. Sch.
January	931	138	165	243	144	190
February	214	103	89	204	106	160
March	131	53	143	98	58	145
April	735	62	62	114	51	88
May	486	115	110	80	27	45
June	515	123	108	39	22	42
July	453	69	51	40	13	33
August	718	47	50	62	24	54
September	919	67	64	93	42	71
October	867	98	147	186	96	149
November	1227	102	138	225	106	155
December	1194	82	110	190	145	304

The figures relating to smoke at the Campus School site, which is in a Smoke Control Area, compared with the Billingham North School site, provide useful statistical evidence of the effects of smoke control. It is interesting to note also that SO₂ concentrations though not so consistently in proportion, show 15% lower figures on average in the smoke control area over the two years that both sites have been in operation.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Enquiries were made in a number of cases and disinfection carried out when required. Extensive investigation of contacts was necessary in relation to a dysentery outbreak among children in the Haverton Hill area. In addition, thorough checks were made at all shops, canteens and food preparing establishments regarding canned meats in connection with the typhoid outbreak in the Aberdeen area, and 78 tins of corned beef and 4 tins of tongue, all of 6lb. size, were withdrawn from sale as a precautionary measure.

VERMINOUS PREMISES

Disinfestation was carried out in respect of a wide variety of insect pests. Almost half the complaints received were of clover mites, in the summer months, and several premises were given treatment for cockroaches, but otherwise complaints though varied were fewer in number.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

The arrangement with a neighbouring Rural District Council to share the services of a Rodent Operative was continued. No major infestations of rats or mice were encountered, but there was a slight increase in the numbers of visits necessary and treatment carried out, as indicated in the following table, which shows the previous year's figures for comparison. :—

				1963	1964
Premises visited	...	...	...	172	177
Inspections made	...	...	...	180	209
Treatment visits	...	...	...	344	478
Premises treated	...	...	...	78	96
Major infestations found (rats)	...			—	—
Minor infestations found (rats)	...			69	81
Major infestations found (mice)	...			—	—
Minor infestations found (mice)	...			12	15
Sewer treatments	...	...	...	2	2
Manholes prebaited	...	...	...	349	421
Manhole poison takes	...	...	...	24	36

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

The following table gives details of factories registered in accordance with the above Act, and inspections made:—

Part 1 of the Act

1 — INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occup's Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	1	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	56	38	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	16	15	—	—
TOTAL	73	54	Nil	Nil

2 — Cases in which DEFECTS were found

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Sanitary Conveniences (s. 7) Unsuitable or defective	1	1	—	1	—
TOTAL	1	1	—	1	—

Part VIII of the Act. (Sections 133 and 134).

Nature of Work (1)	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of out-workers in Aug. list required by Sec. 133 (1) (c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to Council (3)	No. of Prosecutions for failure to supply Lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (5)	Notices Served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
Wearing apparel — Making, etc.	2	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	2	—	—	—	—	—

ANNUAL REPORT ON REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL FOR THE YEAR 1964/65

Mr. Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my Annual Report on the collection and disposal of household and shop refuse.

Regarding collection I think I can say with some confidence that a good service has been provided and it is realized by the employees in general that this is first and foremost a public service which it is essential to maintain with regularity. There have been disposal problems, but these have been overcome for the time being, though the whole question of refuse disposal will need thought in years to come.

I should like to express my thanks to the workmen employed on these duties, and particularly to the foreman, on whom I rely a great deal for the detailed organisation of the service. I should also like to express my appreciation of the support received from the Chairman and members of the Health and Baths Committee.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

R. LOVE,

Senior Public Health Inspector.

MANUAL LABOUR

The number of men employed and the nature of their duties is given below:—

Foreman	...	...	...	...	1
Mechanic	...	...	...	...	1
Refuse Collection...	...	...	...	...	23
Refuse Disposal	...	...	...	...	1
Drivers	...	...	...	...	4
					<hr/>
					30
					<hr/>

There has been little change in personnel so far as the regular employees are concerned, with the normal amount of casual labour at holiday times, etc. Sickness

was less than for some years past and the low rate of absenteeism was maintained. The following table gives details, with figures in brackets giving a comparison with the previous year:—

Sick Pay		Absence
Days	Amount	Days
547	£ s. d. 685 3 10	29
(691)	(870 7 6)	(33½)

Wages amount to 63.34% of the gross cost of the service.

VEHICLES

The system of operating four rounds and holding one spare vehicle in reserve to allow for repairs and maintenance was continued throughout the year. One old vehicle was replaced by a new Shelvoke and Drewry 16/18 cu. yd. fore and aft tipper, with power press, and the vehicles operating on the regular rounds are now all of this type, with a Dennis compression type machine as the reserve.

The question of the best means of operation in the future depends to some extent on the recommendations to be made following measurements made by the Council's Methods and Planning Officer, but his survey had not been completed at the end of the year.

The usual tables are given indicating reliability, running costs and work done. Weights per load quoted are estimated figures.

RELIABILITY

Vehicle	Possible No. of Hours	No. of Hours lost for Repairs	Percentage of Hours Worked
No. 1 RPT. 854	1202.75 (1988)	475 (252.5)	65.7 (87.3)
No. 2 218 GPT	2155.5 (2199.5)	133.5 (116.5)	93.1 (94.7)
No. 3 7039 PT.	2155.5 (2197.5)	228.5 (157.5)	89.2 (92.8)
No. 4 1298 UP	2199 (2069.5)	224 (198)	89.8 (90.4)
No. 5 AUP 88B	2027.5 —	44.5 —	97.8 —
5 cwt. Morris Van 675 BUP	1901 (1752)	36.5 (40)	98.1 (97.3)

RUNNING COSTS

Vehicle	Capacity cu. yds.	Total Cost	Drivers' Wages	Insurance and Licences	Fuel and Oil	Maintenance and Repairs	Garage Rent
No. 1 (Diesel) (1955)	19·5/25	£ s. d. 820 11 4 (1322 18 6)	£ s. d. 279 14 2 (638 12 7)	£ s. d. 114 19 6 (114 4 6)	£ s. d. 83 12 2 (189 2 9)	£ s. d. 290 5 6 (328 18 8)	£ s. d. 52 0 0 (52 0 0)
No. 2 (1960)	16/18	1557 7 4 (1456 15 10)	787 13 3 (731 13 4)	108 5 8 (108 5 8)	313 0 2 (389 7 6)	296 8 3 (175 9 4)	52 0 0 (52 0 0)
No. 3 (1961)	16/18	1552 12 8 (1448 8 8)	714 17 3 (746 12 3)	115 11 11 (115 11 11)	306 6 11 (342 17 8)	363 16 7 (191 6 10)	52 0 0 (52 0 0)
No. 4 (1962)	16/18	1506 6 4 (1485 1 9)	719 7 5 (655 10 6)	116 16 5 (141 11 5)	370 4 2 (363 12 7)	247 18 4 (262 7 3)	52 0 0 (52 0 0)
No. 7 (1953)	16/18	1 1 (994 5 10)	42 3 1 (436 18 0)	CR. 64 6 8 (93 13 10)	13 17 2 (249 3 8)	5 7 6 (157 10 4)	3 0 0 (52 0 0)
No. 5 (1964)	16/18	1471 6 7	767 19 6	221 11 8	350 16 9	78 18 8	52 0 0
Angle-dozer (1956)	—	120 19 2 (297 10 8)	54 11 11 (159 4 7)	6 7 1 (6 7 1)	3 18 4 (23 2 4)	56 1 10 (108 16 8)	— —
Europa Shovel (1962)	—	793 7 3 (841 18 10)	149 13 1 (487 2 3)	20 6 4 (21 1 4)	7 17 3 (45 8 1)	615 10 7 (288 7 2)	— —
Morris Van (1959)	5 cwt.	148 16 11 (131 2 9)	6 0 1 (1 9 2)	25 6 6 (26 1 6)	68 0 3 (57 15 8)	36 10 1 (32 16 5)	13 0 0 (13 0 0)
Morris Van (1965)	6 cwt.	15 0 0	—	15 0 0	—	—	—

NUMBER AND WEIGHT OF LOADS REMOVED, MILES PER LOAD AND FUEL CONSUMPTION

Vehicle		No. of Loads	Weight per Load		Total Weight	Mileage	Fuel	Miles per Gallon	Miles per Load
			T.	C.	TONS		GALLS		
Salvage					6 (39)				
No.	1	204 (481)	4	0	816 (1924)	2350 (6570)	366 (889)	6.4 (7.4)	11.5 (13.7)
No.	2	800 (743)	3	0	2400 (2229)	7708 (9798)	1551 (1959)	5.0 (5.0)	9.6 (13.2)
No.	3	712 (649)	3	0	2136 (1947)	6746 (7848)	1531 (1716)	4.4 (4.6)	9.5 12.1
No.	4	831 (728)	3	0	2493 (2184)	8034 (8489)	1837 (1823)	4.3 (4.7)	9.7 (11.7)
No.	5	789 —	3	0	2367 —	7437 —	1757 —	4.2 —	9.4 —
No.	7	41 (460)	3	0	123 (1380)	351 (5935)	73 1240	4.8 (4.8)	8.6 (12.9)
		3377 (3061)			10341 (9703)	32626 (38640)	7115 (7627)		

REFUSE COLLECTION AND SALVAGE

In general a regular weekly collection was maintained with rare exceptions throughout the year. The Council's Methods and Planning Officer carried out a survey of the service and was well on the way to finalising his findings at the end of the year. In this particular sphere of work the probable result of any increase in output per man which may be achieved by the operation of an incentive bonus and methods study principles will probably need to be interpreted as a means of carrying out the same work as before and absorbing a certain amount of further expansion of the district with slightly less men. There will be no redundancy created but it could be that as men leave the service, up to a limit, they would not be replaced. Any bonus which will make the work of a refuse collector more attractive has my blessing, as I consider these men to have a most unenviable task.

The new ten-storey flats built during the year have been catered for by the provision on each floor of a refuse room containing paper sacks which, when full, are brought to ground floor level by the janitor, and collected in bulk from a special room there by the refuse collectors. Each flat is fitted with a garbage grinder below the sink for the disposal of vegetable matter, etc., and, of course, the flats are centrally heated from the

District Heating Centre and therefore there is no ash.

Due to the fact that the refuse tip where the baling equipment is sited was not available for use, it was not an economic proposition to collect salvage and deliver it there separately, and therefore this part of the service has been suspended until new arrangements can be made.

REFUSE DISPOSAL

The temporary arrangement mentioned in last year's report whereby Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd. provided tipping facilities at their tip and under their management, continued until the end of 1964. From the beginning of 1965 a new tip was commenced in co-operation with Stockton R.D.C., at Wynyard, where a disused sand and gravel quarry has been brought into use. Initial difficulties regarding access from the road were soon overcome, and otherwise the site has many advantages and it is possible to carry out tipping operations most of the time completely out of view from the public highway.

NUMBER AND TYPES OF RECEPTACLES

Dust Bins	...	...	...	12,527
Privies	...	...	...	1
Ashpits	...	...	...	4

COST

Attached hereto is a copy of the Public Cleansing Costing returns as supplied to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government. Net costs of the service are £4,200 higher than in 1963-64, though only £1,800 higher than 1962-63. Labour costs rose by 3½% compared with the previous year and there was an increase of £400 in the capital expenditure met from revenue in respect of the latest vehicle. Disposal costs rose due to the fact of needing to have the work carried out by contract for a large part of the year, and the opportunity of overhauling the mechanical equipment for refuse disposal was taken during the period it was out of use. Included in the costs for the year there was a total of £828 relating to the works study survey, and the results of this survey had not, of course, been put into effect during the period and therefore had no influence on the credit side. Salvage income, in the circumstances explained earlier in the report, was very low, and there was a slight reduction in income from trade refuse.

APPENDIX I—PUBLIC CLEANSING COSTING RETURN

For the Year ended 31st March, 1965

Item	Particulars 1	Collection 2	Disposal 3	Totals 4	Percentage of Total Gross Expenditure 5
1	REVENUE ACCOUNT				
	GROSS EXPENDITURE				
	(i) Labour	16,610	176	16,786	57
	(ii) Transport	8,284	1,384	9,668	32
	(iii) Plant equipment, land and buildings	709	292	1,001	3
	(iv) Other items	661	15,79	2,240	8
2	(v) Total Gross expenditure	26,264	3,431	29,695	100
	GROSS INCOME	129	330	459	—
3	NET COST	26,135	3,101	29,236	—
4	Capital expenditure met from revenue (included above)	810	470	1,280	—
5	UNIT COSTS				
6	Gross cost per ton, labour only	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	
7	Gross cost per ton, transport only	32 1	4	32 5	
	Net cost (all expenditure) per ton	16 0	2 8	18 8	
		50 7	6 0	56 7	
8	Net cost per 1,000 population	£	£	£	
9	Net cost per 1,000 premises	780	93	873	
		2,401	285	2,686	
10	OPERATIONAL STATISTICS				
11	Area (statute acres) — land and inland water .. .. .	..	..	..	10,663 acres
12	Population at 30th June, 1963, (Registrar General's Estimate) .. .. .	..	..	..	33,490 persons
13	Total refuse collected .. .. .	..	..	..	10,341 tons
14	Percentage of total refuse collected which is weighed .. .. .	..	..	..	Nil%
15	Weight (cwt.s.) per 1,000 population per day (365 days to year) .. .. .	..	..	..	16.9 cwt.s.
16	Number of premises from which refuse is collected .. .. .	..	..	..	10,887 premises
17	Premises from which collections are made at least once weekly .. .. .	..	..	..	100% of total
18	Average haul, single journey, to final disposal point (including nil miles by secondary transport) .. .. .	..	..	..	5 miles
19	Kerbside collection expressed as estimated percentage of total collection .. .. .	..	..	..	Nil%
20	Total refuse disposed of (of which nil tons were disposed of for other local authorities) .. .. .	..	..	..	10,341 tons
	Method of disposal (Salvage excluded)				
	(a) Crude tipping .. .. .	..	..	..	Nil%
	(b) Controlled tipping .. .. .	..	..	..	100%
	(c) Separation/controlled tipping .. .. .	..	..	..	Nil%
	(d) Direct incineration .. .. .	..	..	..	Nil%
	(e) Separation and incineration .. .. .	..	..	..	Nil%
	(f) Other methods (state nature) .. .. .	..	..	..	Nil%
21	Salvage. Analysis of income and tonnage:				
	(a) Raw Kitchen Waste .. .. .	..	..	..	—
	(b) Scrap Metal .. .. .	..	..	..	—
	(c) Waste Paper	6
	(d) Other Salvage	—
	(e) Totals	6
22	Trade Refuse				
	(a) Income	£387
	(b) Tonnage	320 Tons

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